Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.] SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1807. [No. 1845.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms. Feb. 3.—d

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Marsteller and Young,

Have just received, and will sell low if taken from on board,
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.
ALSO,
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.
January 16. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been accustomed to wait in a family, and can be well recommended.—*Enquire of the Printer.*
November 10. d

Wanted to Purchase,

A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.
September 25. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.
January 20. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
1600 Bushels do.
On very moderate terms.
Wm. Hodgson.
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.
6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.
Wadsworth & Butler,
WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.
8 do. New-England do.
5 pipes Holland GIN
2 do. country do.
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-
4 quarter casks do. do. } rior qu'ty
3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.
January 1

For Sale or Rent,

A WELL finished three story *BRICK DWELLING HOUSE*, containing 7 rooms, with wash house, kitchen, smoke house, coach house and stable and other necessary buildings all of brick, situate on Royal street, a few doors from Gadsby's, and near the market. For particulars apply to

Robert Patton.
February 9. d

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms,
The large commodious well-built threee story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to

James Patton.
October 20. d

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13 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
83 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
For Sale by
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26. d

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50 barrels of Tar,
For Sale by
M. MILLER.
February 18. d

Adam Lynn,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
Gold mounted and plain Tortoise Shell Combs, of the latest fashions.
February 17. d

A TANNERY.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
A TANNERY, with convenient improvements thereon, in the town of Centerville. Apply to Mr. Daniel Harrington at the premises, or to the subscriber in Alexandria.

JOHN G. LADD.
February 25 d

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to retire from business in this place, the partnership of *Douglass & Mandeville* is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust and settle all the accounts of the partnership. It is earnestly requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same with him immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

William Douglass,
Joseph H. Mandeville.
January 3. dtf

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the *FLOUR* and *GROCERY BUSINESS* in the same manner & on the same terms as heretofore done by D. and M. and solicits a continuance of favors from his friends.
January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,
At his Grocery & Flour Store,
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.
MOLASSES in hhds.
Havanna HONEY
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson & Hyson Skin } TEAS, Of a good quality
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE
Spanish SEGARS in boxes
RAISINS in kegs and boxes
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good
Low priced West-India RUM
New-England do.
French and Peach BRANDY
Holland GIN
Rye WHISKEY
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles
Manufactured TOBACCO
Mould and dip'd CANDLES
Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks or by the bushel
American GUNPOWDER
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bottles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pepper, &c.
100 tons Plaister Paris.
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS
100 bls. cut do.
20 bls. SHAD
Clover Seed.
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.
—ALSO—
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for family use.
January 3 d

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.
ALSO,
10 quarter casks Port Wine
10 boxes Spermacaeti Candles
12 kegs fresh Raisins—
For sale by
James Sanderson.
January 19. d

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.
Sept. 25. d

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

16th February, 1807.

ORDERED,

THAT the following persons be appointed commissioners, for superintending the elections, to be held in the different wards of the town, on Tuesday the 3d of March next, for the choice of members of the Common Council for the ensuing year, viz.

John Muncaster, William Harper, } for the first ward.
John Hunter, Joseph Riddle, Dennis Ramsay, } for the second ward.
John Young, Joseph Smith, Adam Lynn, } for the third ward.
William Reily, Mathew Robinson, Thomas Janney, } for the fourth ward.
John Johnston,

The election for the first ward, to be held at John Bogan's tavern, on Prince-street—for the second ward, at the court-house—for the third ward, at John Hodgkin's tavern, on King-street—and for the fourth ward, at Mr. Lawrence Hoff's brick house, on Duke-street.

Test. JAMES M. M'REA, c. c.
February 18. t3dMa

For Freight to Europe,

THE STAUNCH
FAST SAILING BRIG
PERSEVERANCE;
[Burden 190 tons]
Completely equipped and now ready at Hartshorne's wharf. Apply To captain Samuel Jackson, on board, or to JOHN G. LADD.

Who has for Sale,
(NOW LANDING FROM SAID BRIG)
40 Barrels New Rum
12 Hhds. Molasses
160 Barrels Sweet Cider
100 Casks Lime
100 Barrels Prime Beef
5 Pipes Holland Gin.
Feb. 20 d.

To Sell or Rent,

Sundry LOTS in Alexandria—Also several in the city of Washington. For terms apply to

Sarah Porter.
February 14. 2aw

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,
From New-York,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures *Suwarrow Boots* with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—Gentlemen will please to call and see for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr Hodgkin's tavern.
January 5. d6m
N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,
Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,
By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in Prince-street.
July 9. d1aa

Attention to this Notice.

THOSE persons who gave their bonds, (the list of which I have) will please to take notice that they ought to have settled with me in May last for property purchased by them.

I will, in one month from this date, if they do not come forward and pay off what is justly due, commence suits in chancery against them.

Benjamin Dulany.
February 14. (27.) (2w

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL
Of about 2000 barrels burthen, to load for a port in ENGLAND, to which immediate dispatch will be given. Apply to

JAMES PATTON.
February 27. d

Just Received,

(Direct from LINVILL'S Comb Manufactory, Baltimore)
A large and elegant assortment of
TORTOISE-SHELL COMBS,
OF THE MOST MODERN FASHION;
Which will be sold plain or sett, in any way fancy may direct.

JOHN ADAM.
February 27. d6t*

Salt, Wine, and Fruit.

The CARGO of the Brig AUGUSTA, Captain *Davis*, from Lisbon,
For sale by
Lawrason and Fowle,
CONSISTING OF
2300 bushels *COARSE SALT*, suitable for the fisheries.
26 quarter casks Lisbon Wine,
28 boxes Lemons,
10 do. Oranges.
3 nests Baskets.
February 26. d

LANDING,

From the brig ACTIVE, and for sale, by
Lawrason & Fowle,
12 hhds. clay'd
13 do. Muscovado } Sugars.
20 barrels do.
February 20. d

Spanish Hides.

1500 large heavy Spanish Hides
6000 wt. fine green Coffee—and
600 wt Indigo, Spanish Flotant
For sale by
M. MILLER,
February 20. d

FOUR DOLLARS *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, a *yellow Negro Girl*, about 16 years of age, a very round face with trickles or small spots. She is very remarkable, having on one of her ears a lump about the size of a small pea, occasioned by being bored for bobs when young.

Whoever secures her in any jail so as I get her again, shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home to

Aquila Johns.
Broad-Creek, Prince-George's County, 14th Feb.—(20) d10t

FOR SALE

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families.
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.
Patent Castings and Teakettles,
Bucellos and Carcavella Wines.
By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.
Feb. 4. 2aw4w.

NOTICE.

IN pursuance of a law passed at the last general assembly of Virginia, authorizing the establishment of a *TOLL BRIDGE* across Great-Hunting-Creek, the commissioners therein named will attend at the house of *John Gooding*, in Fairfax county, on the 9th day of March next, and open books of subscription for raising the capital sum of twelve thousand dollars, in shares, as pointed out and authorized by the said law.
February 26. 30

Printing, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this office.

Translated for the (Balt.) American.

PROCLAMATION
TO THE
PEOPLE AND ARMY OF HAYTI.

I WISH to lay open to your view those perfidious machinations which a handful of evil disposed persons have dared to put in practice against your freedom. These men, strangers to every human sentiment, have compelled me, against my will, to war with them. What right have they to pretend to domineer over the people?—What services have they rendered to the public liberty? By what sacrifices have they manifested their devotion to their country? It is the same Petion, that betrayed general Toussaint (who had advanced him to a superior grade) to unite himself with Rigaud, whom he afterwards abandoned, joining the French in order to combat us, until, from personal danger, he was compelled to seek his own safety; for whom they have claimed a right to public gratitude. This crafty man, at all times full of deception, entertains an immeasurable ambition, to which he has given himself up; and, under the mask of a deceitful philosophy, proceeds, step by step, to the execution of his odious designs: Who has been seen, from a hypocritical disposition, to affect a weariness of the burthen of command, and appear to abandon it to his subalterns, whilst he has pretended to regret in public the fate of the cultivators and of the soldiers, and to lament the rigor of those privations which they have experienced, in order to secure, by a false compassion, the esteem of those deluded men, who, at the moment he spoke to them of freedom, were by him precipitated into slavery. He did not wait for the favorable instant to unveil the atrocity of his soul; he determined to unmask himself! Aided by wretches, known only by the baseness of their dispositions, he has dared to insult the public authority.

Bonnet, the English spy, at Petit Guave, where he turned traitor, where he was afterwards the instrument of the 30th Ventose, and where, after having deluded the too easy general Vilatte, peaceably withdrew himself before the event, and has been one of the causes of all the disgraces of that estimable, but unhappily, too credulous officer. Blanchet, the elder, who having been treasurer at Jeremie, during the civil war of the South, transported to the continent the funds of the state which had been confided to him, and employed them for his own purposes. Blanchet, the younger, known only by his ambition, his fury, and his hatred of the whites and blacks. Domaicq, of whom the name alone is an injury; others, such as Lys, whom it is repugnant to name; together with the rest of the low and vile bloodhounds of this infamous horde—Who shall guarantee that they will not betray you in the same manner that they have betrayed all the parties they have heretofore embraced?

Where can you find an equal assemblage of crimes? After having massacred the emperor, whom they charged with shedding the blood of the Haytians, did they not cruelly assassinate more than thirty of the superior officers? And, for what reason? One reddens to think of it! Solely because they are blacks, and enlightened.

What motives can they have for the commission of such unheard of crimes, unless it be the thirst of command and the unhappy rage of their cruel hatred against those men who, a long time since, excited their unjust jealousy?

They have dared to attribute to the unhappy Dessalines those very crimes which they had suggested to him, and of which they have been the violent instigators. After having teazed him with continual solicitations, and when he had yielded to their atrocious entreaties, did they not charge him with decreeing the death of Thomas Thouat, which they had instigated with so much rage?

Dessalines was peaceably at Gonaives, when they forged a false correspondence between that merchant and Ferrand, by the aid of which they denounced him as a traitor, that they might be enabled, by his death, to obtain the pillage of his effects.

They have dared to impute to the emperor, as well as to the blacks, the massacre of the whites; but to whom can you attribute the excitement of these cruel butcheries, unless to these barbarous men? They have declared "That the women and even the children should be destroyed"—and have said "It is time that we should take the place of the whites, and sport on the labor of the blacks!" My days, have they not been exposed, as well as those of my wife and my children, for having given an asylum, at my residence, to every one of those unhappy persons who had repaired thither to avoid proscription and death? Have they not been insolently massacred under my windows? These men have been known by their utility to the country, and those repeated services which they have rendered for the Haytians in the most unhappy times.

All the world knows that in the two divisions of the South and the second of the West, the men of color had threatened the emperor to withdraw from his authority if even the women and children of the whites were not exterminated.

Has it not been seen, in the South, that they have exclaimed against the emperor and the minister of finances, in order to procure titles to the property which they had seized; saying, "That they had cut the throats of their superiors, and that they had a right to remain masters of their goods." The whole universe knows the perversity and sanguinary disposition of these violent men, who have exercised indifferently, and in turn, upon the whites and blacks, their barbarous fury whenever their revolting policy has convinced them of the necessity of so doing.

Have they not for a long time sought the destruction of foreign traders? No one is ignorant that Domaicq caused to be published with this design a memoir at St. Marc, against the Americans.

Is it not this same Domaicq, seconded by Langlade, who, during the sojournment of the emperor in the South, had persuaded the merchant Brocard and the physician Daumanson, established at St. Marc, that Dessalines would cause them to be put to death; that the only means to avoid destruction was to fly; and who, confiding to him their secret, he caused to be arrested at the moment of their flight, had them assassinated, and seized on their fortunes.

Francisco Stella and Joanis Jordanis, Italians, who had been established at Aux Cayes, is it not upon the denunciation of Charles Vire, the father, that they have been prosecuted as agents of the English and French, protected by gen. Geffrara? Has not this conduct been repeated until you cannot find a white merchant among us?

The cause of civil war with Rigaud, was it not because general Toussant had been opposed to the massacree of the Whites at Jeremie, whilst Rigaud was desirous that they should be destroyed after the evacuation of that quarter by the English? And in the South have they not always reproached general Toussant with the protection which he had given to the Whites, accusing him of favoring the emigrants.

Confiding in these perverse men and believing them still susceptible of remorse, I had convoked the assembly of Hayti at Port-au-Prince; I wished to give a proof to our fellow-citizens that I have no desire to influence their will; but these rebels have found in my loyalty itself, the means of coming better at their object, coercing by force and art, the votes of that assembly; they environed with bayonets and terified those deputies, whom their insidious caresses could not gain.

They had by a bad faith, of which they alone are capable, tripled the number of deputies from the two divisions of the S. and the second of the West, and obtained by that means a majority of numbers, independent of the terror of their armed force.

The first division of the South contains the parishes of Aquin, St. Louis, Cavaillon, Caves, Torbec, Port Sault, Couteaux and Tiburon.

The second division includes L'Anse-a-Veau, Petit Trou des Baradaires, Corail, Jeremie, Abricots, Dame-Marie, L'Anse d'Ainhault, and St. Michael de Miragoane.

The second division of the West is composed of the Croix des-Bouquets, Port-au-prince, Leogane, of Grand Goave, Petit Goave, Jacmel, Baynet, and Manigot.

These which make in all twenty four parishes for these three divisions, ought to be the total number of deputies nominated, for this was the mode of election followed in the two divions of the North and the first of the West. Far from having observed this equitable regulation, they have tripled the number of deputies; and have employed besides all that intrigue could suggest, to circumvent the deputies of the North and secure their suffrages.

It is therefore clearly proved that these last have not only been intimidated by the force of arms, but have also been influenced by the number of illegal deputies from the two divisions of the S. and the 2d of the West.

If it be hoped to make them sign, against the admonitions of their conscience, these acts contrary to the command of their constituents, is it imagined, that their constituents will consent to submit to it? No; never. After combatting sixteen years for their liberty, and for that independence which they this day possess, they will not sacrifice those precious treasures to become the subjects of Petion and his band of upstarts. These unworthy men have compelled me to draw the sword from its scabbard to reduce them to reason. I have marched against Petion;—I have cut his army in pieces; a sentiment of pity arrested me at the gates of Port-au prince, which I was about to enter, when I reflected on the evils to which that rebel city had been already devoted; that city where has been shed the blood of so many true friends of liberty; and where particularly had been concerted the massacre of the hundred Swiss. I recoiled with horror at the sight of the Haytian blood with which it had been stained—Notwithstanding the crimes without number with which these rebels have inundated our country, I have been willing to leave them for a moment to repentance, of which they may profit whilst they have yet time. All their efforts shall not enable them to escape from the just punishment which I intend. I have the sword in hand and will preserve the freedom of our country, in spite of Petion and his adherents; I will re-establish tranquility and the power of the law, and I will not take to myself a moment's repose until I have seen happiness established in the midst of our fellow-citizens.

Given at head quarters, at the city of Dessalines, the 14th of January, 1807, the fourth year of Independence.

The chief of the government of Hayti.
HENRY CHRISTOPHE.

By his excellency;
The secretary of the government.
ROUANEZ, junior.

LIVERPOOL PRICES CURRENT.

Liverpool January 5, 1807.

"It affords us great pleasure to find, that a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation between America and this country was signed in London on the 31st ult. an event particularly gratifying at a time when our intercourse with most parts of the continent of Europe is entirely suspended. The decrees of the French and Dutch respecting our trade must be known to you; and by the latest accounts it appears probable that even the money transactions between those countries and this, will be rendered very difficult if not impracticable.

"Common cotton had rather revived in demand, and there was some improvement in the price; very fine Upland reached 17 1-4 to 18 1-2d; but within these few days they have experienced a decline, and may now be quoted 15 1-2 to 16 1-2 at which they are in fair demand. New Orleans 17d to 18 1-2d per lb and real good ones are scarce. Sea Island continues very dull; very few have been sold lately; they may however be quoted at 2s 2d to 2s 5d; good 2s 1d to 2s 2d; middling 1s 11d to 2s; stained and inferior 1s 4d to 1s 9d. The stock of cotton generally is moderate, so that although we should be deprived of a great part of our trade to the continent, yet the consumption of this country, and our trade to yours, will require considerable supplies.

"Turpentine which has been so long in a depressed state, has within these two weeks revived in demand, and the prices improved, owing to some speculations made under the pretended persuasion that the stocks were not unusually great, and that the low prices obtained of late, would operate as a discouragement to the collection of it in America; it has been however for these few days, rather less inquired for, it may be quoted according to quality at 10s to 13s 6d per cwt. Tar steady at 21s to 21s 6d per barrel.

"Our market has been rather dull for wheat and flour; the former at 12s to 12s 3d per seventy pounds and the latter at 44 to 46s per cwt. With respect to our future prospects for these articles, we may remark, that we entertain the opinion we have before given, that the crop of last year did not exceed an average, and that the stocks of old wheat left on hand were small. In this port, our present stock of grain is trifling. It is therefore our opinion, that this country having no more than an average crop, and a small old stock, will require an average importation; which for the last 15 years has been about four millions of bushels of wheat annually, beside other grain and flour, which is computed to be about one twentieth part of our consumption; of this about three fourths has generally come from the Baltic; and as there is every prospect of our being again deprived of that supply, it is probable there will be a good opening for shipments from America, which may reasonably be expected to sell on good terms: but as much depends on the general opinion by which our farmers are influenced, who hold so large a proportion of our stock, it is very difficult to form an opinion as to the price, on which much dependence can be placed.

"The sales of rice have of late been very trifling, at 24s a 26s per cwt. duty unpaid. As the stock is heavy, and the export demands entirely suspended, we do not expect these prices to be supported.

"Ashes have come forward more plentifully, they are not now so brisk. Boston pots 66s N. York 64s and pearls 71s a 72s per cwt. The stock on hand not being heavy, these prices are likely to be supported, unless the supplies should be more considerable.

"Timber for some time past continued in good demand, and been gradually improving, square timber in particular is scarce and wanted. Georgia pitch pine logs 2s 10d a 3s per foot; plank 6d a 6 1-2d per foot, two inches thick; New York oak logs 3 5d a 3 8d; pine 2 6d a 2 8d; plank 6d a 6 1-2; New England oak logs 2 6 1-2 a 2 8; pine 2 6d a 2 7; maple, beach, and birch 2 6d; oak plank 6 a 6 1 4d; pine 4 1-4 a 4 1 2; oak board 3d a 3 1-2d; and pine 2 3 4d a 3d per foot of 1 inch thick. As our supplies from the Baltic are likely to be inconsiderable, these quotations are expected to be supported.

"We have it not in our power to communicate any encouraging accounts respecting tobacco; during the last month very little has been done in the middling and fine description, and the low qualities are almost unsaleable. The stock in this market may be about 5000 hhds. and in London we suppose there may be 9000 hhds. York and James river may be quoted 3d a 7d; Potomac 3 1-4 a 5d; Rappahannock 3d a 6d: stemmed 6d a 8d; Maryland kitefoot 8d a 9d; colouy 6 1-2 a 7 1-2; and brown 5d a 5 1-2d per lb."

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.

From Mr. H. C. Dwerhagen (formerly of this city) passenger in the Mississippi, captain Skidman, we have received London papers to the 3d January, inclusive. The most important articles contained in these papers have been received by subsequent arrivals at New York. Mr. D. could not forward the file at an earlier date, owing to the misfortune which happened with the Mississippi, she having been cast away on Squam Beach, on Sunday the 15th instant.

The Mississippi's cargo has been carried up to New York in lighters. She brought about 60 passengers.

In the traveller of January 3, which accompanies Mr. D's very acceptable communication, we find the following:

"The fourth Gottenburg mail arrived yesterday. There is not a line in it to confirm the extravagant rumor circulated at Copenhagen on the 6 h ult. of a general engagement between the French and Russians, in which the former were defeated. Bonaparte remained at Posen on the 11th, busily employed in organizing the Polish insurrection. The Russians were said to have fallen back, between sixty and seventy miles from the Vistula; but we have no information that the French have advanced to any considerable distance on the other side of the river. It is evident, from the great efforts making by the French to bring up their reinforcement, that the grand contest is yet to take place. As soon as those shall have arrived, it is probable that Bonaparte will endeavor to terminate the war by some decisive blow.—The immense number of troops which are on their way to Poland, both from France and Italy, leads to one of those conclusions either that he has some doubts of being able to maintain himself on the Vistula, or that he has some project of ambition in view far more extravagant than any he has yet disclosed. Indeed, when we consider the ardent and impetuous character of this extraordinary man, and what he has effected, we should not be surprised to find that he endeavors to penetrate into Russia, or at least to push a considerable part of his army into Turkey. The report of a rupture between Russia and the Porte, is, we are happy to state, wholly unfounded. So far from hostilities having been commenced by the former, the best understanding is said to prevail between the two powers. The French minister has been driven from Constantino-

ple, and he Ries Effendi, who had been gained by him, is reported to have been put to death. Government received dispatches yesterday from Constantinople, which, we understand, confirm the most material part of this intelligence, namely, the total decline of the French influence at the Porte.

Several addresses were presented on the 28th of November at Posen, to the emperor of the French, by the nobles, clergy, the administrative chamber of Posen, and the judiciary. The emperor answered each of these harangues; amongst other things, he said, that France had never recognized the partition of Poland; that the events of war had brought him into that country; that he found it conformable to his principles to receive the representations of that ancient kingdom; that the illustrious nation of Poles had rendered the greatest service to Europe entire; that her misfortunes had been the result of intestine divisions; that he would not promise to the Poles the re-establishment of their independence, because that re-establishment ought to depend upon themselves alone; that when a great nation, many millions of men, wished to be independent, they always succeeded in their enterprize; that as emperor of the French he would always see with a lively interest the throne of Poland raise itself up, and the independence of that great nation secure that of its neighbors menaced by the unbounded ambition of Russia; that this depended more on the Poles themselves than on him. He added, that if the clergy, the nobles, and the citizens would make a common cause, and take the firm resolution to triumph or die, he would presage that they would triumph, but that sterile vows and speeches were not sufficient; that what has been overthrown by force, could only be re established by force; that what had been destroyed for want of union, could only be repaired by union; and that the political principle which had led Fredce to disavow the partition of Poland, would make him desire its re establishment—The Poles might always count on his powerful protection.

NORFOLK, Febrya y 21.

Arrived schooner Nancy, Hall, 32 days from Turk's Island. December 28th, arrived at an outport in Tobago, the brig Harriot, May, 26 days from Boston—29th the brig Paulina, Furnald, from Portsmouth, arrived at the north side of Tobago, having lost the most part of her deck load. Spoke on the 24th ult. in lat. 26, long. 73, brig Rubicon, Thomas, from Boston for Havanna, 12 days out—2d instant, in long. 70, 30, lat. 35, 27, spoke brig Augusta, of Glo'ster, 29 days from Lisbon, short of provisions, intended to make the first port—3d, long. 73, lat. 36, 20, spoke brig George, Williams, 14 days from Antigua bound to New-York—10th, in long. 72, schooner Freedom, Smith, 16 days from Havanna bound to Baltimore.

Schooner John, Cargill, 36 days from St. Vincents. Left there on the 15th January, the brigs Ely, Camble, of and for New-York, to sail in a few days; Betsy, Oliver, of and for Kenebec in ten days; schooner Joseph, Read, of and for Somerset in 10 days.

Schooner Eliza Tice, Tice, 20 days from St. Thomas's, bound for Philadelphia. Left there on the 25th ult. the ship William, of and for Charleston, the captain sick; sloops Maria Antonette, Bell, of and for Alexandria, in 10 days; Morning Star, Gail, of and for Bridge-Town, New-Jersey, in 10 days; Sarah, Hall, of and for Portland, in 10 days; Schooners Cornelia, Bartlett, of and for N. York, in 15 days; Sperry, Baker, of and for do. in 15 days; Nancy Washington, Smith, of and for Wilmington, N. Carolina, in 6 days; Return, Cowing, of and for Kenebec in 7 days; Clarinda Padlock, in 4 days for the City of St. Domingo—Brigs Charleston Packet, Connell, of and for New-York in 7 days; Mary and Nancy, York, of and for Portland in a few days; Verona, Sheffield, of and for Sag-Harbor in 4 days; Mary, Norton, of N. York, just arrived; Two Brothers, Foster, of Portland for Boston in a few days; Esperanza, Golden, just arrived from St. Croix; ship Amity, ——, just arrived from New-York; schooner Citizen, Marlen, of and for Baltimore, the captain sick.

The schooner Success, Corby, of Philadelphia, sailed for Turks-Island on the 21st ult. The sloop President, ——, sailed for Havanna on the 16th ult.—The ship Jane of Portland, M'Intosh, sailed for Charleston on the 19th ult.—The ship Francis Ann, Bernard, and schooner Allegany, Scheer, sailed for Philadelphia on the 25th ult—Ship Jason, Salter, to sail for Portland on the 26th ult.—Sloop Morning Star, of Delaware, sailed for Savannah on the 19th ult.—Schooners Greyhound, Marsden, of Baltimore, sailed for the Arcays on the same day—On the 12th instant saw the brig Mary, of Boston, steering N. by E. being then in lat. 35, 15, N. longitude 75, W.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, February 28.

CURRACOA TAKEN.

We received last night a Jamaica paper of the 24th ult. which says—Arrived at Fort Royal, the frigate Anson, capt. Ledyard from Curracoa, with 300 prisoners and the colours captured at that Island. The place was taken on the 2d inst. in a most gallant manner, by the frigates Arethusa, Latona, Anson and Fisgard

New-York Gaz.

Proceedings of Congress.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

Mr. J. Randolph reported a bill making appropriations for carrying into effect certain treaties with the Cherokee & Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, which was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. J. Randolph, from the same committee, presented a bill to amend the act, entitled an act to regulate and fix the compensation of clerks, &c. which was referred to a committee of the whole to-morrow.

Mr. Jeremiah Morrow, from the committee on public lands, to whom was referred the bill from the senate, to prevent settlements being made on lands ceded to the United States, unauthorised by law, reported the same with sundry amendments.

Mr. Jeremiah Morrow moved the reference of this report to a committee of the whole.

Mr. J. Randolph hoped the report would not be referred to a committee of the whole, as the bill involved no appropriation of money; and as past experience had shewn that when the house got into committee of the whole, they scarcely knew how to get out of it. Did time admit he should have no objection to the course proposed. But this was not the case. The bill could be as well discussed in the house as in committee. He therefore trusted it would not be referred to a committee of the whole, as that course might defeat its passage this session.

Mr. Quincy hoped the bill would be referred to a committee of the whole, for if there was any bill of importance brought before the house during this session, this was one, which he therefore tho't merited a full consideration.

Mr. Gregg said he was indifferent which course was pursued. He agreed that the bill was one of the greatest importance which had been before the legislature this session. He indeed considered it more important than all the rest of the bills. He was, therefore, for giving it a preference over all others. He hoped it would be passed during the session, but still he was willing to afford gentlemen a full opportunity of adducing whatever their ingenuity could suggest.

Mr. Smilie observed that, in an early period of the session, he should have had no objection to this bill going to a committee of the whole. But he desired gentlemen to recollect the situation of the house. He understood that there were sixty bills remaining undecided on, many of which it was highly desirable to pass. Only six days of the session remained. There, therefore, was no time to consume in committees of the whole. He said he believed the bill, together with the amendments, might receive sufficient consideration, without going into committee of the whole.

The motion to refer the report to the committee of the whole, was disagreed to—ayes 30.

Mr. J. Morrow, from the committee on the public lands, made a report on the amendments proposed by the senate to the bill extending the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, agreeing to some, and disagreeing to others; in which report the house after a short discussion, concurred.

The bill providing for the payment of the expence incurred by the military preparations in defence of the territory of Michigan against hostile Indians in 1806, was read the third time and passed.

The bill authorising the settlement of the accounts between the U. S. and Wm. Eaton was read the third time and passed, ayes 64.

On agreeing to the title—

Mr. J. Randolph said he conceived the title to be extremely improper and he hoped some gentleman would suggest a proper alteration—he believed the bill had passed by surprise. It was not so much a bill to settle the accounts of Wm. Eaton, as to rip up the settled forms of the treasury; and to transfer the accountable duties of the treasury to the department of state. It would be a stain upon the statute book.

The question was then taken on the title, which was agreed to—ayes 63.

The question remaining undecided at the adjournment of yesterday, recurred, viz.—to give the committee of the whole leave to sit again on the bill to alter and establish certain post roads—Leave was refused, only 25 members rising in the affirmative.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. Varnum in the chair—on the bill making provision for the disposal of the public lands situated between the U. S. military tract and the Connecticut reserve, and for other purposes.

The committee rose and reported the bill, with amendments, in which the house concurred, and ordered the bill to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Mr. J. Randolph, from the committee of ways and means, made a report on the petition of Joseph Farley, collector of Woldoboro, unfavorable to an increase of compensation prayed for by him, which was ordered to lie on the table.

The house took up the bill to alter and establish certain post roads.

A motion was made to postpone the bill indefinitely, which was disagreed to—Ayes 48—Noes 54.

A message was received from the senate stating that they had passed the bill repealing the duty on salt, and for continuing in force the 2 1 2 per cent. additional for the Mediterranean fund, with amendments, and that they insisted on their amendments to the bill extending the time for locating the Virginia military land warrants.

A motion was made to refer the bill to alter and establish certain post roads to a committee of the whole, and carried —— When the house immediately went into committee—Mr. Gregg in the chair.

The committee, after considerable discussion, rose and reported the bill with various amendments; some of which were agreed to, and others disagreed to by the house; and other amendments made.

A message was received from the senate, stating that they had agreed to the modification of the amendment proposed by the house of representatives to the bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into the U. S. and recommended by the committee of conference.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

Mr. Holmes from the committee of Claims to whom was referred the message of the president of the United States on the communication of the French minister relative to the claim of C. Beaumarchais, made a report.

The report after referring to the report of the committee of claims of the last session, which was unacted upon, concludes with a resolution, referring the subject to the secretary of state, with direction to report thereon to congress at their next session.

In this resolution the house concurred without a division.

The message from the Senate, stating that they had passed the bill sent from the House for the repeal of the acts laying duties on salt, and for a continuance of the Mediterranean fund until the end of the next session of Congress, with amendments was considered.

The *first* amendment proposed by the Senate was to *confine* the repealing act to taking off the duty of *eight cents* on the bushel of salt, from the 1st of July next—leaving in force another existing act imposing a duty of 12 cents.

Messrs. Alston and Olin opposed a concurrence with this amendment, the question on which was taken by yeas and nays, which were, Yeas 15—Nays 89.

The *second* amendment, regarding matters of detail, was disagreed to without a division.

The *third* amendment proposed continuing the Mediterranean fund until the 31st day of December, instead of the end of next session.

M. J. Randolph spoke against a concurrence in this amendment, which was negatived—Ayes 38.

Mr. J Randolph moved that the house *insist* on the bill as it originally passed the house, spoke at considerable length in favor of insisting, and asked for the yeas and nays.

Messrs. Alston, Rhea of Ten. Early, R Nelson, Alexander, Smilie, and Goldsborough supported; and Mr. L on opposed insisting.

This motion was withdrawn, and a motion made by Mr. Early *to adhere*, when the question was taken on *adhering* to the original bill, and carried in the affirmative yeas 93, nays 20.

A short time after a message was received from the Senate, stating that they had considered the disagreeing votes of the houses on this bill, and *had resolved to adhere to all their amendments.*

As the vote to *adhere* is final, and has in this instance been passed by both houses, *the bill is lost.* The consequence is that the duties composing what is called the Mediterranean fund will cease with the present session, and the duties on salt be continued.

The modification proposed by the committee of conference to the bill prohibiting the importation of slaves into the U. S. was taken into consideration—on agreeing to which a debate of considerable length ensued.

Messrs. Goldsborough, Alston & Sloan supported; and Messrs. Early, J. Randolph, D. R. Williams and Alexander opposed a concurrence, which was carried, yeas 63, nays 49.

This modification having been agreed to by the senate, the bill has finally passed.

PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 14th of March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises,

One third part of that valuable Property *CENTER MILLS*, together with the Lands, Improvements, &c. &c. adjoining, known heretofore by the name of *Four Mile Mills*, situated half way between Alexandria and George-Town. A long credit will be given for great part of the purchase money. The above property being so generally known it is supposed a more particular description is unnecessary.

And at the same time and place,

A variety of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

By order of Executors

Philip G. Marstellet.

Feb. 28. d

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of certain sums of money to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, at public auction, on their respective premises, on the 7th day of May next, sundry parcels of Land, lying upon Union, Water, Fairfax and Queen streets, and a twenty foot alley, on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, the purchaser giving his notes with an approved indorser, for the payment of the purchase money in three equal annual payments, and further to secure the purchase money, a deed of trust upon the land purchased.

James Keith, Trustee.

February 28. dts

Advertisement.

BY an order of the County Court of Fauquier, we the subscribers are appointed commissioners for selling the building of a Goal for said county forty feet by sixteen in the clear, eighteen feet pitch, with a passage below and above, to be built of brick or stone—*This is therefore to give notice*, that proposals will be received [to be lodged with *Wm. Horner*] until Saturday the 25th of April next; and if none should be agreed upon on that day, we shall proceed to let said building to the lowest bidder, on Monday following, being court day.

William Horner,
George B. Pickett,
Wm. Edmonds, jr.
Thornton Buckner,
Wiley Roy,
} Com'rs.

Fauquier Court-House, February 23. } (28) 2aw25th

Rope for Sale.

THOMAS GRIMSHAW,

At his ROPE STORE, King street, a few doors west of the house of the late *Mr. Davey Davey*, has on hand, an assortment of WHITE ROPE, consisting of

LEADING LINES,
BED CORDS,
TRACE ROPE,
FISHING LINES,
CHALK LINES,
MILL and WELL ROPE,
of all sizes—

With all kind of Rope excepting Tarred Rope—all of which he will sell low by wholesale or retail.

February 28. eo3t*

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE, now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H HOOE.

July 28. 1aw

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine for the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence in warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Give immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in the cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE.

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* of any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine-street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance, expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common-place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel; the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, an other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS OF DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; on being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker.

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, bu was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO BE RENTED,

For the ensuing season,

A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.

J. H. HOOE

January 3. 2awtf

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong — *TEAS*, particularly selected for family use.

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port — *WINES.*

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimne, &c spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Mitchell late of the county aforesaid, deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 13th day of August next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands, this 13th day of February, 1807.

Elizabeth Mitchell, *Adm'x.*

Benjamin Baden, *Adm'r.*

February 13. 2aw3w

Rappahannock Mills, &c.

THE subscriber would lease or rent, that valuable property, called "HUNTER'S WORKS, consisting of a Manufacturing Mill, (late in the occupancy of Messrs. Cooch and Hollingsworths) having two water wheals, with four pair burr stones, and all necessary machinery—a good Grist Mill, Saw Mill, and houses suitable for millers, coopers, & blacksmith's. At this place are the walls and remains of a forge and slitting mill, formerly carried on, the seites of which, and others in the same canal, are excellent for water works of various kinds. This property is on the north edge of the Rappahannock, within two miles of Fredericksburg and one of Falmouth, has peculiar advantages of water, and is well situated for the purchase of wheat, now the staple of the country, and of the last crop a large proportion yet to come to market.

Also, a valuable MANUFACTURING MILL, with two water wheels, two pair of stones, and the usual machinery, situated on the same edge of the river, within half a mile of Falmouth, having a convenient and comfortable miller's house attached to it, and a canal which now affords water communication from Fulmouth to the mill door, and at the expence of only three or four hundred dollars may be extended to the doors of the forge mills—Or, I will sell the whole of the above Property, under stipulations, for the benefit of contiguous property, but no way injurious to this, and give credit seven years if necessary, for three fourths of the amount, and accommodating time for the other fourth.

Robert Dunbar.

January 26. 2aw6w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *Davey Davey*, late of the county aforesaid, decrased—all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers on or before the 21st day of July next enguing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 21st day of January, 1807.

Elizabeth Davey, *Exec'x.*

John Korn, *Executor.*

January 21. 3taw6w

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy

10 hogsheads wel flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum

80 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong — TEAS of the latest importations.

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Teneriffe

Lisbon, Sherry and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*

A few cases claret, superior quality

Coniac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

NewEngland rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipt candles

Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

James Sanderson.

July 16.

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